United Nations A/54/6 (Sect. 14)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
17 March 1999

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 14
Crime prevention and criminal justice

(Programme 12 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

Contents

		Page
Overview		2
A.	Policy-making organs	5
B.	Programme of work	7

* The present document contains section 14 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/54/6/Rev.1).

99-07574 (E) 070499

Section 14
Crime prevention and criminal justice

(Programme 12 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

Overview

14.1 The United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention is responsible for the implementation of the programme of work described below. The Centre is guided by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council and is the principal policy-making body of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice. The official responsible for managing the programme is the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention.

14.2 The activities for which the Centre is responsible fall within the framework of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001, as revised (A/53/6/Rev.1). The programme was designated a priority area of work by the General Assembly in its resolutions 51/219 of 18 December 1996 and 53/207 of 18 December 1998 on programme planning.

14.3 The overall objectives of the programme are: (a) to promote international cooperation and the fundamental principles of the rule of law; (b) to improve the capacity of States in preventing crime, in particular organized crime, corruption, trafficking in human beings and terrorism; (c) to provide effective substantive support to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; (d) to mobilize increased resources to provide technical cooperation; and (e) to ensure improved coordination within the United Nations system and with other relevant international organizations.

14.4 It is expected that the convention against transnational organized crime will be finalized in 2000. Through the convention, Member States will commit themselves to developing effective national legislation addressing criminal organizations and their activities. Additional instruments that may also be finalized will address the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in firearms, the illegal transport and trafficking in migrants, including by sea, and trafficking in women and children. The Centre is also expected to support the elaboration of an additional protocol on computer-related crime to the convention against transnational organized crime and an international convention against corruption and bribery, in which substantial progress is expected to be made by 2001.

14.5 The Centre aims to enhance the capacity of Governments to reform legislation and strengthen their criminal justice systems, to establish institutions and mechanisms for the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of various types of crime and to upgrade the skills of crime prevention and criminal justice personnel.

14.6 The Centre provides substantive servicing to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Furthermore, the Centre will serve the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be convened in 2000 in Vienna. This meeting will assemble high-level government officials, non-governmental organizations, experts and journalists to discuss the theme "Crime and justice: meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century".

14.7 The resources proposed under this section for the biennium 2000–2001 reflect an increase of 11.1 per cent, or $599,000, over current resources. Of that amount, $236,100 would be for non-recurrent requirements for the Tenth Congress, and $362,900 would be for strengthening the operational activities of the Centre, in particular through the establishment of one new P-4 post.

14.8 It is estimated that during the biennium, extrabudgetary resources of $4,128,300 from the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund would provide for technical cooperation activities to

supplement those implemented by two interregional advisers provided for under section 21, Regular programme of technical cooperation. These activities complement those funded by the regular budget, such as collection of data and information, publication of technical materials, elaboration of training manuals and design/development of technical cooperation projects. Extrabudgetary funds will also be used for technical cooperation activities in the field, such as provision of advisory services for the development of national capacities in crime prevention and criminal justice, including law reform and the improvement of criminal justice systems, as well as the organization of workshops and seminars through the implementation of field projects.

14.9 The estimated percentage distribution of resources under this section would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
	(percentage)	
A Policy-making organs	5.6	–
B Programme of work	94.4	100.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 14.1 **Summary of requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A Policy-making organs	107.0	297.6	236.1	79.3	533.7	21.5	555.2
B Programme of work	4 390.3	5 059.7	362.9	7.1	5 422.6	197.8	5 620.4
Total	**4 497.3**	**5 357.3**	**599.0**	**11.1**	**5 956.3**	**219.3**	**6 175.6**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
		(b) Substantive activities	
553.2	1 138.3	United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	1 283.4
		(c) Operational projects	
508.1	2 342.9	United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	2 844.9
Total	**1 061.3**	**3 481.2**	**4 128.3**
Total (1) and (2)	**5 558.6**	**8 838.5**	**10 303.9**

Table 14.2 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	3 492.5	4 466.2	213.8	4.7	4 680.0	173.8	4 853.8
Other staff costs	262.9	315.5	45.6	14.4	361.1	11.0	372.1
Consultants and experts	515.5	188.5	152.5	80.9	341.0	10.3	351.3
Travel	165.0	239.9	133.1	55.4	373.0	18.2	391.2
Contractual services	43.7	57.4	20.3	35.3	77.7	2.4	80.1
General operating expenses	–	16.4	30.7	187.1	47.1	1.4	48.5
Hospitality	–	2.8	4.9	175.0	7.7	0.2	7.9
Furniture and equipment	17.7	70.6	(1.9)	(2.6)	68.7	2.0	70.7
Total	**4 497.3**	**5 357.3**	**599.0**	**11.1**	**5 956.3**	**219.3**	**6 175.6**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*2000-2001 estimates*
82.3	811.7	Posts	811.7
88.5	476.8	Other staff costs	476.8
238.6	213.9	Consultants and experts	320.9
89.5	207.6	Travel	311.4
41.5	127.6	Contractual services	191.4
0.7	62.7	General operating expenses	94.1
–	4.0	Supplies and materials	6.0
12.1	78.9	Furniture and equipment	118.4
508.1	1 498.0	Grants and contributions	1 797.6
1 061.3	**3 481.2**		**4 128.3**
5 558.6	**8 838.5**		**10 303.9**

Table 14.3 **Post requirements**

Programme: Crime prevention and criminal justice

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998 1999	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	4	4	–	–	4[a]	1	8	5
P-4/3	11	12	–	–	5	5	16	17
P-2/1	1	1	–	–	7	7	8	8
Total	**18**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**13**	**34**	**32**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other levels	4	4	–	–	–	–	4	4
Total	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**
Grand total	**23**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**16[a]**	**13**	**39**	**37**

[a] Includes three staff on non-reimbursable loan.

A. Policy-making organs

Table 14.4 **Summary of requirements by programme**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	*1996 1997 expenditures*	*1998 1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000 2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	107.0	132.4	–	–	132.4	6.5	138.9
Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	–	165.2	236.1	142.9	401.3	15.0	416.3
Total	**107.0**	**297.6**	**236.1**	**79.3**	**533.7**	**21.5**	**555.2**

Table 14.5 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1996–1997 expenditures	1998–1999 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2000–2001 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	–	89.8	13.6	15.1	103.4	3.1	106.5
Consultants and experts	–	40.5	90.1	222.4	130.6	3.9	134.5
Travel	107.0	164.5	127.5	77.5	292.0	14.3	306.3
Hospitality	–	2.8	4.9	175.0	7.7	0.2	7.9
Total	**107.0**	**297.6**	**236.1**	**79.3**	**533.7**	**21.5**	**555.2**

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

14.10 The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council. It is the principal policy-making body of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice and has a membership of 40 Member States. In accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, the Commission has been entrusted with the functions of preparatory body for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders. The Commission has also been mandated, by General Assembly resolution 51/120 of 12 December 1996, to carry out work related to the elaboration of a framework convention against organized transnational crime.

14.11 The Commission holds annual sessions in Vienna for eight working days. During each session, the Commission establishes in-session working groups to consider in detail specific agenda items. In addition, by its resolution 5/3, entitled "Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme", the Commission requested its Bureau to meet during the periods between sessions and to submit a report on its inter-sessional work. Furthermore, it decided that the Bureau should endeavour to hold inter-sessional meetings with the Bureau of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in order to improve the coordination of work of the two commissions. It also decided to establish an informal consultative group on resource mobilization, which is to meet between sessions and report annually on activities undertaken and results achieved. Further, the Commission established an informal working group to undertake a regular review of the programme mandates and resources and to report to the Commission thereon.

Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

14.12 The quinquennial congresses are a parallel activity undertaken by the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention. The Tenth Congress will be held in 2000 in Vienna. The preparatory work was already initiated by the Centre during the biennium 1998–1999. The Centre will be responsible for the organization and servicing of the Congress. This meeting will assemble high-level government officials, non-governmental organizations, experts and journalists to discuss the theme "Crime and justice: meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century". The Congress will adopt a declaration setting out viable, action-oriented measures to address the following topics: promoting the rule of law and strengthening the criminal justice system; international cooperation in combating transnational crime: new challenges in the twenty-first century; effective crime prevention: keeping pace with new developments; and offenders and victims: accountability and fairness in the justice process.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Other staff costs

14.13 The estimated requirements of $103,400, representing six work-months of one Professional at the P-4 level and two General Service staff members, would provide for assistance in the management of the preparation and holding of the Tenth Congress, in particular as regards liaison with the host Government on organizational matters, liaison and coordination with other United Nations offices and specialized agencies and with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, backstopping of other preparatory activities, servicing of the Congress and preparation of relevant parts of its final report.

Consultants and experts

14.14 A provision of $130,600 would be required for consultants to provide expertise in the four substantive topics to be addressed by the Tenth Congress, thus supplementing the expertise available within the Secretariat. Two consultants are expected to prepare technical research papers on specific aspects of the topics of the Congress, as recommended by the Commission. Five consultants will work as resource persons at four practically oriented technical workshops during the Congress on combating corruption, crimes related to the computer network, community involvement in crime prevention, and women in the criminal justice system.

Travel

14.15 A provision of $292,000 would be required to cover the travel costs of one delegate for each State member of the Commission to attend its annual session ($132,400) and travel of one representative from each of the 48 least developed countries to attend the Tenth Congress ($159,600), in accordance with paragraph 15 of General Assembly resolution 52/91 of 12 December 1997.

Hospitality

14.16 A provision of $7,700 would be required for hospitality in the context of the Tenth Congress.

B. Programme of work

14.17 The main activities to be carried out during the biennium 2000–2001 will include:

(a) Consultations and negotiations regarding the finalization of the convention against transnational organized crime and the elaboration of five additional international instruments dealing with the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in firearms, the illegal transport of and trafficking in migrants, including by sea, trafficking in women and children, corruption and bribery and computer-related crime;

(b) Upon the request of Member States, provision of advisory services and technical assistance designed to meet their most pressing needs;

(c) Monitoring of the use and application of existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and promotion of reliance on the United Nations model treaties on international cooperation in criminal matters;

(d) The collection and analysis of data and information on crime trends and criminal justice operations;

(e) Substantive servicing of the relevant intergovernmental bodies.

14.18 The focus will be, in particular, on issues such as transnational organized crime, terrorism and economic crime, with particular emphasis on corruption, which are all of primary concern to the international community.

14.19 As a result of the implementation of its resolution 6/1 on strategic management, the number of reports to be submitted to the Commission will be reduced from 35 to 15.

Table 14.6 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	3 492.5	4 466.2	213.8	4.7	4 680.0	173.8	4 853.8
Other staff costs	262.9	225.7	32.0	14.1	257.7	7.9	265.6
Consultants and experts	515.5	148.0	62.4	42.1	210.4	6.4	216.8
Travel	58.0	75.4	5.6	7.4	81.0	3.9	84.9
Contractual services	43.7	57.4	20.3	35.3	77.7	2.4	80.1
General operating expenses	–	16.4	30.7	187.1	47.1	1.4	48.5
Furniture and equipment	17.7	70.6	(1.9)	(2.6)	68.7	2.0	70.7
Total	**4 390.3**	**5 059.7**	362.9	7.1	**5 422.6**	**197.8**	**5 620.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) United Nations organizations	–
–	–	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	–
		(b) Substantive activities	
553.2	1 138.3	United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	1 283.4
		(c) Operational projects	
508.1	2 342.9	United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	2 844.9
1 061.3	**3 481.2**	**Total**	**4 128.3**
5 451.6	**8 540.9**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**9 748.7**

Table 14.7 **Post requirements**

Programme: Crime prevention and criminal justice

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998 1999	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*	*1998 1999*	*2000 2001*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5	4	4	–	–	4[a]	1	8	5
P-4/3	11	12	–	–	5	5	16	17
P-2/1	1	1	–	–	7	7	8	8
Total	**18**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**13**	**34**	**32**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other levels	4	4	–	–	–	–	4	4
Total	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**
Grand total	**23**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**16[a]**	**13**	**39**	**37**

[a] Includes three staff on non-reimbursable loan.

Expected accomplishments

14.20 The United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention expects to accomplish the following by the end of the biennium 2000–2001:

(a) Finalization of the convention against transnational organized crime and elaboration of three additional international legal instruments, on the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in firearms, the illegal transport of and trafficking in migrants, including by sea, and trafficking in women and children;

(b) Initiation of the elaboration of an additional protocol on computer-related crime to the convention against transnational organized crime and of an international convention against corruption and bribery;

(c) Expanded use and application by Member States of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and of the model United Nations treaties on international cooperation in criminal matters;

(d) Increased adherence to and implementation by Member States of the existing international conventions on terrorism;

(e) Increase in the capacity of Member States to develop or upgrade their legislation, policies and strategies as well as the skills of their criminal justice personnel to prevent, detect and prosecute various forms of transnational crime;

(f) More effective international cooperation to prevent and control various forms of transnational crime and enhanced cooperation with other United Nations bodies and entities as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(g) Provision of valid and reliable data and information, including statistical data, findings and results of action-oriented research and high-quality analysis and updated information on structures and

activities of major and emerging transnational organized criminal groups, on illicit markets and on trends and patterns in the trafficking of human beings and corruption;

(h) The timely discharge of reporting obligations to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

Outputs

14.21 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings

a. General Assembly (Third Committee) (16 meetings);

b. Economic and Social Council (24 meetings);

c. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (32 meetings of the Commission, 10 of the inter-sessional meetings of the Bureau and consultations with permanent missions, 4 of the Consultative Group on Resource Mobilization and 4 of the informal working group on resources and mandates of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme);

d. Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (52 meetings in 2000);

e. Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (80 meetings — 4 sessions, 20 meetings per session);

f. Plenipotentiary conference for the finalization of the convention (4 weeks' duration, 76 meetings);

g. Ad hoc committee on the elaboration of a protocol on computer-related crime (30 meetings — 2 sessions, 15 meetings per session);

h. Ad hoc committee on the elaboration of a convention against corruption and bribery (30 meetings — 2 sessions, 15 meetings per session);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Reports on activities of the African Institute for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (annual); the draft convention against transnational organized crime and additional international legal instruments against trafficking in women and children, the illegal transport of and trafficking in migrants and the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition (annual); the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; the implementation of the declaration of the Tenth Congress; and operational activities of the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention (annual);

b. Economic and Social Council. Annual report on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

c. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Reports on activities of the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention (annual); activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (biennial); strategic management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (annual); resource mobilization and funding of technical assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

(annual); progress achieved in the implementation of the convention against transnational organized crime (subject to the adoption of the convention by the General Assembly or by a plenipotentiary conference); economic crime, including international fraud, embezzlement and corruption (annual); the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and its declaration (biennial); United Nations standards and norms (annual); and prison overcrowding (biennial);

d. Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Two reports on crime and justice: meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century;

e. Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Six reports on and revisions of the convention and the three additional international legal instruments;

f. Plenipotentiary conference on the convention against transnational organized crime. One report on and the final version of the convention and the three additional international legal instruments;

g. Official record of the elaboration of the convention against transnational organized crime and the additional international legal instruments (travaux preparatoires);

h. Implementation guide for the convention against transnational organized crime and the three additional international legal instruments;

i. Four substantive documents for the meetings of an ad hoc committee for the elaboration of a protocol on computer-related crime and four substantive documents for the meetings of an ad hoc committee for the elaboration of a convention against corruption and bribery;

(iii) Other services (RB/XB). Advisory panel of experts on the collection and analysis of data and information on organized crime; an ad hoc expert group on the design of strategies for the prevention and control of economic and financial crime, including early warning mechanisms; and ad hoc expert group on the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice to development (XB);

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Issuance of appeals for international assistance; fund-raising. Consolidated appeal of the Secretary-General for operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice (annual); fund-raising and special events with particular emphasis on cooperation with the private sector (annual);

(ii) Promotion of legal instruments

a. Promote, advise on and monitor the status of implementation of selected United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice through recurrent surveys, regular reporting to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and provision of advisory services (annual);

b. Promote, advise on and monitor reliance on the United Nations model treaties on international cooperation in criminal matters through recurrent surveys, regular reporting to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and provision of advisory services (annual);

c. Prepare policy proposals for the promotion of the existing international conventions against terrorism (annual);

d. Promote reliance on the Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, as revised pursuant to General Assembly resolution 53/112 of 9 December 1998;

(iii) Recurrent publication. United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention studies on drugs and crime (annual);

(iv) Non-recurrent publications. Revised United Nations compendium of standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (annual);

(v) Special event for the promotion of the signature and ratification of the convention against transnational organized crime and the three additional international legal instruments (RB/XB);

(vi) Technical materials for outside users (RB/XB)

a. Further develop, maintain and expand the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network (UNCJIN) and its databases, including the central repository on organized crime, and disseminate data and information;

b. Technical material on explosives, best practices and strategies in crime prevention, strategies for the prevention and control of economic and financial crime and victims of crime and abuse of power (XB);

c. Collection and analysis of data and information and preparation of analytical studies on terrorism, especially on counter-terrorist measures and policy responses, assessment of the threat posed by terrorist groups, national legislation on terrorist crimes and conflict resolution techniques to end terrorist campaigns;

d. Development and maintenance of a computerized directory of national central authorities responsible for the handling or submission of requests for mutual assistance in criminal matters;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison.* Hold regular consultation meetings; coordinate with and participate in the activities of the Office of Legal Affairs, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Centre for Human Rights, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the interregional, regional and cooperating institutes, the Council of Europe, the European Commission, Interpol, Europol, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular through the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council and specialized agencies of the United Nations system; and implement joint activities in various regions with the regional commissions and regional intergovernmental organizations;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB).* Provision of advisory services on legislation or other preparatory measures for the ratification of the convention against transnational organized crime and the three additional international legal instruments; provision of support, coordination and backstopping to the advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers on crime prevention and criminal justice under section 21, Regular programme of technical cooperation; development, coordination and backstopping of the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention; elaboration of training materials on the collection, processing and analysis of data and information in crime prevention and criminal justice and violence against women; elaboration of training materials on action against terrorist violence and on early warning mechanisms to prevent the escalation of such violence; organization of four regional training workshops on the additional international legal instruments and five training seminars on extradition and mutual assistance in criminal matters; elaboration of evaluation guidelines for operational activities and technical cooperation projects; development of measures for strengthening the criminal justice systems of countries emerging from conflict situations; design and implementation of 20 field projects on crime prevention and criminal justice, including organized crime, corruption,

trafficking in human beings and terrorism; provision of legal assistance and training for ratification of conventions and enactment of national legislation on treatment and compensation of victims of terrorism, as well as on the management of personnel investigating terrorist activities; provision of advisory services to requesting Member States in drafting legislation on mutual assistance in criminal matters and in developing and implementing bilateral or multilateral treaties in this field; three interregional training seminars on mutual assistance in criminal matters.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

14.22 The estimated requirement of $4,680,000, reflecting an increase of $213,800, would finance the 24 posts shown in table 14.7 above. The growth of $213,800 results from the proposal to establish one new P-4 post, which would enhance the operational expertise of the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention for the development, coordination, monitoring, backstopping and implementation of its operational activities; coordinate the elaboration and implementation of evaluation guidelines for the operational activities and technical cooperation projects of the Centre; and organize special events, with particular emphasis on building and maintaining contacts and cooperation with the non-governmental sector.

Other staff costs

14.23 The proposed amount of $257,700, reflecting an increase of $32,000, includes:

(a) $253,600 for general temporary assistance required for the temporary replacement of staff on extended sick leave or maternity leave; temporary assistance during periods of peak workload due mainly to finalization of the convention against transnational organized crime and three additional international legal instruments; and temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of the sessions of the Commission;

(b) $4,100 for overtime and night differential that may be required for the preparation and servicing of the sessions of the Commission.

Consultants and experts

14.24 The estimated requirement of $210,400, reflecting an increase of $62,400, includes:

(a) $106,300 to cover the cost of specialized expertise not available in the Secretariat for the preparation of parliamentary documentation, studies, reports and publications including substantive documents for the meetings of an ad hoc committee on the elaboration of a protocol on computer-related crime and an ad hoc committee on the elaboration of a convention against corruption and bribery; policy proposals for the promotion of the existing international conventions against terrorism; a specialized study on strategies for the prevention and control of economic and financial crime, including an early warning mechanism; an analytical study on terrorism, especially on counter-terrorism measures and policy responses, assessment of threats posed by terrorist groups, national legislation on terrorist crimes and conflict resolution techniques to end terrorist campaigns;

(b) $104,100 for the cost of two expert group meetings on: (a) the collection and analysis of data and information on organized crime and (b) economic and financial crime.

Travel

14.25 The proposed amount of $81,000, reflecting an increase of $5,600, would cover the cost of travel of staff to participate in and/or service meetings of intergovernmental and expert bodies and to consult with other organizations and Governments on joint efforts in dealing with the administration and management of criminal justice systems.

Contractual services

14.26 The proposed amount of $77,700 reflecting an increase of $20,300, would cover the production cost of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention's new studies on drugs and crime and the revised United Nations compendium of standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. The *Criminal Prevention* and *Criminal Justice* newsletters produced previously were merged with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme Technical Series, resulting in a new publication of the Office's studies on drugs and crime. The proposed amount would enable the Organization to focus and enhance its capacity to address the interrelated issues of drug control, crime prevention and international terrorism in all its forms.

General operating expenses

14.27 The amount of $47,100, reflecting an increase of $30,700, is proposed for maintenance of data-processing equipment introduced by the United Nations Office at Vienna in response to a recommendation of the Board of Auditors contained in its report (A/53/5 and Corr.1, vol. I, chap. II, para. 131) to share the cost of common services.

Furniture and equipment

14.28 The proposed amount of $68,700 would provide for the acquisition of a computer and a laser-jet printer for the proposed new post, a scanner, and non-standard software to allow the Centre to conduct complex statistical analyses, to build and maintain databases and to further develop its information dissemination capabilities. Provision is also made for the replacement of office automation equipment.

Table 14.8 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Office of Internal Oversight Services (E/AC.51/1998/3)	
Recommendation 1, Strategic management. To facilitate the strategic management of the Programme, the Centre for International Crime Prevention should develop proposals on the manner in which the implementation of existing and additional mandates are to be integrated into the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and present them to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its eighth session, in 1999 (para. 59).	Proposals will be included in the report on strategic management to be considered by the Commission at its eighth session.
Recommendation 2, Monitoring of standards and norms. The Centre should present to the Commission at its eighth session proposals to improve the monitoring of the use and application by Member States of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (para. 60).	Proposals will be included in the report on use and application of United Nations standards and norms to be considered by the Commission at its eighth session.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Recommendation 3, Registration of Web site users. A registration procedure should be introduced by 30 September 1998 for all Centre Web sites. The procedure should permit the Centre to obtain information on the affiliation of users, the geographic region from which the inquiry is coming, the nature of their interests and the information accessed. The information on users and their interests obtained in this way should be analysed every six months and discussed by senior management (para. 62).	The present technical infrastructure of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention did not allow these recommendations to be met by 30 September 1998. However, plans are under way with the University of Vienna to migrate the present UNCJIN system to an environment that will meet the terms of the recommendation. Implementation is expected by March 1999.
Recommendation 4, Training in the use of UNCJIN and related tools. The Centre should develop a training package for trainers from developing countries to facilitate the use by such countries of UNCJIN and UNOJUST and other electronic databases on crime prevention and criminal justice (para. 62).	The publication "UNCJIN: Providing Information to and from Developing Countries", dated April 1998, was issued. In addition, the Centre, in cooperation with the Statistics Division and Statistics Canada, is finalizing a guide to the development of criminal justice statistics.
Recommendation 5, Review of traditional publications. An analysis of sales data, a focus group discussion among representatives of major user groups and, if possible, a readership survey should be conducted to assess the continuing usefulness of all hard-copy publications of the Centre (para. 66).	A citation survey was completed in August 1998. As a result, the Centre will combine its publication efforts with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in the coming years.
Recommendation 6, Public information strategy. The Centre, with the cooperation of the Department of Public Information, should elaborate a public information strategy, with a view to making the Programme more visible in the media (para. 66).	The Centre is developing a Web site with the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention/External Relations Unit. Various efforts have been made to issue press releases. A brochure for the Centre was prepared in October 1998 and is with the External Relations Unit for publication.
Recommendation 7, Executing agency status. The Centre should seek executing agency status with UNDP so that Member States can include projects in crime prevention and criminal justice in their country programmes. Once the Centre has such status, appropriate information should be provided to Member States and development agencies on the contribution that operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice make to development (para. 67).	The Centre has sought executing agency status and provided UNDP with the necessary information; consultations are in progress.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Recommendation 8, Training. (a) The Centre should concentrate its training activities on two categories of persons: policy makers likely to bring about policy changes in their countries and trainers likely to generate a multiplier effect to the training provided. (b) Attempts should be made to conduct follow-up evaluations six months to a year after the training activities have been completed to assess the impact of such training on improving national crime prevention and criminal justice systems (para. 68).	(a) Several projects under implementation address training needs of lawmakers and training of trainers. New project proposals containing training components also reflect the recommendation to focus on policy makers and training of trainers in the respective substantive areas. (b) Budget lines for evaluation have been programmed in several ongoing projects and included in new project proposals.
Recommendation 9, Fund-raising for operational activities. The Centre should develop proposals for a fund-raising strategy and present them to the Commission at its eighth session (para. 69).	Proposals will be included in the report on strategic management to be considered by the Commission at its eighth session.
Recommendation 10, Regional commissions. The Centre should explore the possibility of cooperation with the regional commissions on the basis of the limited but successful experience so far (para. 72).	Regional commissions are supporting preparations for the Tenth Congress; cooperation on technical cooperation projects and global programmes will be sought as opportunities arise.
Recommendation 11, Information sharing with partners. Information sharing is now mostly *ex post* but should be *ex ante* as well to make it possible for partners to undertake joint ventures, where appropriate (para. 73).	The Centre is increasingly involving both government and other (European Union) donors and recipient countries in identifying and developing technical cooperation proposals and other activities.
Recommendation 12, Institutes. The Centre should consult with affiliated and associated institutes in order to generate proposals to enhance partnerships, develop complementarities and strengthen the coordination role of the Centre (para. 74).	The Centre is redefining its relationship with the institutes with a view to identifying concrete contributions they can make within the parameters of the Programme's new orientation.
Recommendation 13, Focal points. The Centre should present to the Commission at its eighth session proposals on how Governments can best utilize the new mechanism of focal points (para. 75).	Proposals will be included in the report on strategic management to be considered by the Commission at its eighth session.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Recommendation 14, Intergovernmental organizations. The Centre should consult with intergovernmental organizations active in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice in order to develop proposals for closer cooperation, particularly in operational activities (para. 76).	This is being done, particularly with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) active in the areas of trafficking in human beings, corruption and transnational organized crime. Consultations with NGOs were carried out in order to design and develop global programmes on the fight against corruption, trafficking in human beings and transnational organized crime. The NGOs provided inputs for the development of the said global programmes. The Centre is currently also considering NGOs as potential executing partners for operational activities at the national level within the framework of the global programmes.
Recommendation 15, Non-governmental organizations. The Centre should consult with NGOs active in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice, including the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council, in order to clarify the roles that NGOs could play in the implementation of the Programme and agree on a division of labour, thus leading to a greater involvement of NGOs in the Programme (para. 77).	Ongoing efforts are made with the Vienna NGO Alliance on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, at the annual sessions of the Commission and on an individual basis throughout the year.
Recommendation 16, Priorities and the needs of client groups. The Centre should identify the needs of its client groups and derive from this analysis a strategy for setting priorities and reconciling different needs (para. 77).	The main orientation comes from mandates embodied in resolutions and decisions of the competent intergovernmental bodies; further priority setting is pursued in ongoing dialogue with the Commission and in bilateral contacts with member States, NGOs and relevant organizations.
Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/52/777)	
The Director General should establish internal arrangements to provide guidance and strategic direction to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division, including resource mobilization (para. 39).	The Executive Director holds periodic meetings with senior staff of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention in the Strategy Committee on Drug Control and Crime Prevention. He also meets individually with the Officer-in-Charge and other senior staff members of the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention to provide guidance and strategic direction. He is pursuing with key delegations the establishment of a donor group for crime prevention activities.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Director General should ensure that the Division establishes a system for self-monitoring and self-evaluation, and that such a system is capable of providing his office with the necessary feedback to enable him to exercise his oversight responsibility (para. 40).	Effective 1 August 1998, oversight and resource management have been integrated into the components of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention. Accordingly, the Programme Support Service of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme now extends its support functions to the Centre. As part of this arrangement, relevant monitoring and evaluation measures in use within the Programme will also be applied to Centre activities, and standard reporting procedures will be followed throughout the Office.
The Division should reorganize its work in a manner that focuses on the relative priorities of the programme and should avoid spreading the limited resources thinly (para. 41).	The recent restructuring of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division into the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention took into account the need to focus on selected priorities and to structure the Centre accordingly. The new organizational structure and distribution of functions emphasize control of organized crime, anti-corruption activities and other such priorities. The structure has also been adjusted to reinforce the technical cooperation potential of the Centre.
A clearer balance should be established between the role of the secretariat as a servicing body and its role as a provider of technical assistance and policy advice to Member States (para. 42).	Following the restructuring of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division, more emphasis has been placed on technical assistance and analysis. At the same time, in accordance with the request of Member States reflected in the report of the seventh session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1998/30, resolution 7/1), the Centre maintains an appropriate balance between technical cooperation and other priority areas of work, including normative functions. It should also be borne in mind that preparations for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (2000) and its four regional preparatory meetings, scheduled for the fourth quarter of 1998 and the first quarter of 1999, create a heavy burden of servicing requirements for the years 1998–2000. Additional servicing requirements emanate from the support to be provided to the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and related international instruments.
The secretariat should aim at providing servicing of a more substantive nature for the meetings of the Commission, in the form of qualitative analysis of emerging issues and policy options for consideration by the Commission (para. 43).	The restructuring of the Centre and the refocusing of priorities will also result in increased capability for analysis and policy recommendations. See also the following paragraph.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Parliamentary documentation should be critically examined in order to ascertain whether its periodicity is warranted. The possibility of reducing the volume of documentation by subsuming the issues covered under a few documents should be explored (para. 44).	Progress is being made in cooperation with the Commission to reduce the volume of parliamentary documentation and improve its quality. Twenty reports were submitted to the Commission in 1997; the number was reduced to 10 at the last session of the Commission, in April 1998. Thirteen resolutions were adopted by the Commission in 1998, down from 18 in 1996. As from the next session of the Commission, the Executive Director will report on the work of the Centre in a single document, which will facilitate a more cohesive analysis and policy focus. The Commission has streamlined its agenda and decided to exercise self-discipline with regard to requests for documentation. Thus, for instance, when information has to be secured from Member States, at least 30 replies are required before a report is submitted to the Commission. Oral reporting is also increasingly being used.
The services of the interregional advisers should be mainly directed towards the provision of technical assistance to Member States. The use of their services for any other purposes should be discontinued (para. 45).	The two interregional adviser positions have been attached to the Operational Activities Section, which is responsible for providing technical assistance to Member States. Interregional advisers are no longer involved in supervisory and representational functions except in truly exceptional circumstances that may arise in a very small office like that of the Centre.
The Division should establish an effective system for tracking the progress of programme implementation, assessing results and providing feedback to upper management, namely the Director General (para. 46).	As noted, monitoring and support services have now been integrated within the Programme Support Service of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, thus providing for a system to track the progress of programme implementation. Standard reporting procedures will be followed throughout the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention. Weekly staff meetings at the Centre also serve to assess the impact and results of programme activities.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Concerted efforts need to be made to build a more effective collaborative relationship with the United Nations network of institutes that deal with crime. The Division should endeavour to involve itself at the stage of formulation of the respective programmes of the institutes and should assume an active role in influencing the content and direction of such programmes. This can only be achieved if adequate institutional arrangements are established to ensure that the United Nations-affiliated institutes operate under the aegis of the Division (para. 47).	Efforts are under way to build a more effective relationship with the network of institutes. At its last session, the Commission requested the Centre to strengthen its oversight function with regard to the institutes, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources. Yet, such resources have not been forthcoming. It is against this background that the relationship of the Centre with the network of institutes is currently under review by the Executive Director. The review may lead to more action-oriented ad hoc cooperation with the existing institutes as well as other centres of expertise worldwide in pursuit of specific undertakings of common interest. Such arrangements may be more productive and easy to manage than the institutionalized network that prevails today.
The Deputy Director of the Division should be fully involved in implementing the activities under high-priority subprogramme 1. These are reflected in the three recommendations contained in paragraphs 45 to 47 above (para. 48).	The Deputy Director has now been fully involved in planning and overall coordination. The new structure of the Centre takes this recommendation into account and provides for its realization.
The management of the Division should ensure that a statement of programme budget implications is submitted to the Commission before any steps are taken to undertake activities emanating from new resolutions. The statement must emphasize the workload burden and the programmatic implications in the absence of funding already identified and secured for the implementation of such activities (para. 49).	This recommendation is routinely implemented.
The Division should endeavour to build up a core of technical staff specialized in the emerging areas related to organized crime, both through the provision of adequate training to upgrade existing expertise and through outside recruitment. Training is also required in project development and management to provide the necessary support to technical assistance activities (para. 50).	The new structure of the Centre encompasses a unit on organized crime. As vacancies arise, specialized staff are being recruited. Resources permitting, special training for staff in this group will be considered. In January and June 1998, staff in the Operational Activities Section participated in training courses offered by UNIDO on the identification, formulation, monitoring and evaluation of technical cooperation projects.
The internal structure of the Division should be reorganized according to the specialization lines referred to above (para. 51).	As noted, a new structure has been established for the Centre, which focuses on selected priorities and reinforces technical cooperation.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Division of Administration should provide the necessary administrative support to the Division through the redeployment of an administrative officer, who would act as the operational partner of the administration in all financial, human resources and support matters (para. 53).	As noted above, the Programme Support Service of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme has now extended to the Centre its functions in the areas of budget, audit, evaluation, personnel liaison and administrative support as well as service to the regular budget. This measure will ensure the necessary administrative support to the Centre and, thanks to economies of scale, it should not require the redeployment of an administrative officer to the Centre.
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/52/7 (Chap. II, Part IV))	
In its resolution 6/1 on strategic management, the Commission reiterated its decision to curtail and streamline its reporting requirements and urged the Secretary-General to use his discretion in determining the necessity, form and length of such reporting. The Chairman of the Commission was requested to convene an informal working group of the members of the Commission to undertake, in consultation with its Bureau, a review of the programme mandates and resources with a view to establishing a more realistic relationship between them and that the review should focus on the expectations of Member States for the implementation of existing mandates, the requirements for meeting those expectations and the extent to which regular budget resources are to be used to support operational activities. The working group will consider the issue of maximizing the existing resource potential of the programme and of streamlining the agenda of the Commission. It is worth noting also that in section II of resolution 6/1, on resource mobilization, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to issue a consolidated appeal on crime prevention and criminal justice requirements to Governments (para. IV.69).	Consultations have been initiated with key donors and the Bureau of the Commission. Appropriate modalities are being studied for a consolidated appeal by the Secretary-General.

United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention
Proposed organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2000-2001